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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/003,114	12/06/2001	Masaki Yamada	216932US2	5215	
22850 7	590 02/16/2005		EXAMINER		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314			MANDALA, VICTOR A		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2826		
				5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/0	003,114	YAMADA ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Exa	miner	Art Unit				
			or A. Mandala Jr.	2826				
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this commun	nication appears (on the cover sheet with t	the correspondence ac	Idress			
A SHO THE M - Extensi after SI - If the pi - If NO p - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUN ions of time may be available under the provisions X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come reirod for reply specified above is less than thirty (3 eriod for reply is specified above, the maximum si to reply within the set or extended period for reply ply received by the Office later than three months in patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In munication. 30) days, a reply within thatutory period will apply of will, by statute, cause	n no event, however, may a reply the statutory minimum of thirty (3 or and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS the application to become ABANI	be timely filed O) days will be considered time From the mailing date of this considered time OONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>15 N</u> ovem	<u>ber 2004</u> .					
•	2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This action is non-final.							
•—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositio	n of Claims							
5)□ (6)図 (7)□ (Claim(s) <u>1-3 and 5-31</u> is/are pendin a) Of the above claim(s) <u>11-30</u> is/a Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-3, 5-10, & 31</u> is/are rejected to. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restrict	re withdrawn froi ted.	m consideration.	•				
Applicatio	n Papers							
9)□ T	he specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
10)[] T	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
A	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including he oath or declaration is objected to			-	• •			
Priority un	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) 🖾 A a) 🖾 1 2 3	cknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority Certified copies of the priority Copies of the certified copies application from the Internations the attached detailed Office actions.	documents have documents have of the priority do onal Bureau (PC	e been received. e been received in Appl cuments have been rec T Rule 17.2(a)).	lication No ceived in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s	•							
1) Notice 2) Notice	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (F	PTO-948)	4) LInterview Sum Paper No(s)/M	mary (PTO-413) lail Date				
3) 🔲 Informa	ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or No(s)/Mail Date			mal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. The Applicant argues that the prior art rejection 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0205815 Chung. does not teach the insulating film configured to prevent diffusion of a conductor material in the conductive layer. The examiner has considered the Applicant's arguments, but finds them to be non-persuasive because the insulating film is materially the same as the claimed insulator, (see claim 10 and Chung Paragraph 0092 Line 17), hence having the same material properties. Since the insulating film is made out of any one of polyarylene and berlzo cyclo-butene, the film will prevent the diffusion of a conductor material in the conductive layer. The previous rejection stands as is and is made final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 5-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0205815 Chung.

2. Referring to claim 1, a semiconductor device comprising: a first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric lower layer); a trench, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal), formed in the first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric

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lower layer); a conductive layer buried in the trench, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal), the conductive layer, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal), having a surface thereof higher than a highest surface of the first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric lower layer), surrounding and adjoining the trench, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal); an insulating film, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric middle layer), having a flat surface and covering the first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric lower layer), and the conductive layer, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal), the insulating film, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric middle layer), configured to prevent diffusion of a conductor material, (claim 10 and Paragraph 0092 Line 17), in the conductive layer, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal); and a second interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric upper layer), formed on the insulating film, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric middle layer), the second interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric upper layer), having a high etching selective ratio, (Paragraph 0090 Lines 28-30 & 34-35 and Paragraph 0106 Lines 16-20), to the insulating film, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric middle layer).

- Referring to claim 2, a semiconductor device, wherein a film thickness of the insulating film, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric middle layer), on the first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric lower layer), is greater than that on the conductive layer, (Figure 4H the are where it is labeled metal).
- 4. Referring to claim 3, a semiconductor device, wherein the insulating film is made of a coating type material, (Paragraph 0100).

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- 5. Referring to claim 5, a semiconductor device, wherein at least any one of the first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric lower layer), and the second interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric upper layer), is made of an insulating material having a relative dielectric constant lower than that of an SiO₂ film, (Paragraphs 0093-0094).
- 6. Referring to claim 6, a semiconductor device, wherein the insulating film, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric middle layer), is made of an insulating material having a relative dielectric constant lower than that of an SiO₂ film, (Paragraph 0092).
- 7. Referring to claim 7, a semiconductor device, wherein the conductive layer includes a barrier metal layer, (Paragraph 0104 Lines 52-59).
- 8. Referring to claim 8, a semiconductor device, wherein the conductive layer includes a Cu wiring layer, (Paragraph 0104 Lines 61-63).
- 9. Referring to claim 10, a semiconductor device, wherein the insulating 1aym: film is made of any one of polyarylene and berlzo cyclo-butene, (Paragraph 0092 Line 17).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0205815 Chung. In view of U.S. Patent No. 6,333,232 Kunikiyo

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10. Referring to claim 9, a semiconductor device, wherein at least any one of the first interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric lower layer), and the second interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric upper layer), is made of methylpolysiloxane, (Chung Paragraph 0094 where it is taught a similar dielectric is used such as hydrogenmethylsiloxane).

Chung discloses the claimed invention except for the organic dielectric material being made out of methylpolysiloxane, but Kunikiyo does in Col. 26 Lines 6-13. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to the low dielectric organic layer out of methylpolysiloxane, which also holds the properties of being a low k dielectric, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0205815 Chung.

11. Referring to claim 31, a semiconductor device, wherein the insulating film, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric middle layer & claim 10 and Paragraph 0092 Line 17 where the film is the same material resulting in the same material properties), suppresses a progress of etching of a contact hole formed in the second interlayer insulating layer, (Figure 4H inorganic low-k dielectric upper layer), so as not to reach the first insulating layer, (Figure 4H organic low-k dielectric lower layer). AND See ** on the next page

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** Initially, and with respect to claim 31, note that a "product by process" claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, In re Hirao, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also In re Brown, 173 USPQ 685; In re Luck, 177 USPQ 523; In re Wertheim, 191 USPQ 90 (209 USPQ 554 does not deal with this issue); In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594, 596 (CCPA); In re Marosi et al., 218 USPQ 289 (CAFC); and most recently, In re Thorpe et al., 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC, 1985) all of which make it clear that it is the final product per se which must be determined in a "product by process" claim, and not the patentability of the process, and that, as here, an old or obvious product produced by a new method is not patentable as a product, whether claimed in "product by process" claims or not. Note that Applicant has burden of proof in such cases as the above case law makes clear.

As to the grounds of rejection under section 103, see MPEP § 2113

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor A Mandala Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-1918. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8am till 6pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan J Flynn can be reached on (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more/information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

VAMJ 8/20/04 NATHAN J) FLYNN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800